SPRCIAL SOTICES.

LIBERTY CHAPTER, NO. 15, O. U. A.—THE MEM. Bors of this Chapter are requested to meet at Chapter Room, Ferniam Hell, Hower, two doors below Brooms street, this (Thursday) aftereous, at half-past two o'clock recisely, to pay the last relute of reasees to our departed frother, Goorge hagaders. HENRY C. SMITH, Sachem.

NORWICH MINE -SHARRS IN THIS MINE, DELIN-quest for assessments, will be said by the treasurer of the American Mining Company, at his office, in Windsor, Varmont, on the 20th Newsmber, inst, at 2 P. M. Dated, New 16, 1833. Herkins, Secretary,

O. U. A.—THE MEMBERS OF NEW YORK CHAPTER.
chapter room, corner of Grove and Horizon streets, on Priday evening, November W., when Brother E. Z. C. Judson
will deliver an address as 7% o'clock P. M. Manbers of the
order are respectfully requested to attend.
3 Entern. S.

SPIRITUAL MARIFMATATIONS PERSONS DESI-pour of witnessing the phraumens of the spiritual phila-pour, can do as at 413 Broadway, every avening, from 7 to 19 out Spiritualization for sale. Judga Rainsonde' great work on Spiritualization and the sale.

The SCHOONER YACH PELIPTIC—BUILT BY JAMES
K. Heve, under his patent, is now on Massra. Hal-lock at least's balance donk, foot of belancy street, Rast giver, for inspection, and them interested in ship builting are invited to call and cammize her our Thursday and Friday of

THE TRADES. SO.

TO PRINTERS.—A SWEDISH COMPOSITOR WHO IS able to compose the foundinavian and most of the Eucopean inaquages, together with Grock and Rebrow, wishes employment it any printing establishment. Apply at 12 East

WANTED-A GOOD JOURNEYMAN BARBER, AT No. 5 Rocsevelt street. N.B.-For sale, Lauck's nair dys. The best and cheapest for barber's use.

WANTED - A MACHINIST AND ENGINEER, TO Kake charge of a private steam rice mill, at the footh. None need apply but those who can furnish the best of touchmentals as to character and capacity. Apply to J. R. Habersham, IS Broadway.

CLOTHING AND FURNITURE WANTED -LADIES call pendiemen having any to dispose of, one receive a fail cade price by sending to the first if West Breadens; place, near Canal struct, and for West Breadens; or by testor, per pest, addressed to S. COHEN. Ladies ablanded to by Mrs. Cohen.

CAST OFF CLOTHING AND FURNITURE WANTED —Lodies or gentlemen having any such to dispose of, on obtain the highest price by sending for the subscriber at his residence, or a line through the post. L. M. Dasseldorp, if kim ricest. N.B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Dusseldorp.

CAST OFF CLOTHING-22,000 WORTH WANTED.—
The highest cash price will be liberally given, in corrent
money, for large or small lets of good left-off clothing, of every
description. Address, through post, or call on JAMES MORONEY, No. Il Orange street, sear Chatham.

THOSE WHO CONTEMPLATE BULLDING WILL DO wall to call to not receive, and examine our stock of window linted and still patterns, it., dr. We are prepared to execute credentally noted and distribute peterns of window linted and still patterns, it., dr. We are prepared to exact the credentally noted and distribute peterns of window the control patterns of which and the control patterns of th

HEAPER THAN EVER.—"

ENAMELLED SETS, ENAMELLED SETS.
No. 546 Broadway, next deep to the Descelder Gallery.
Cheaper than all others in New York Sets collise TWEMY-FIVE and THIETY PER CENT less than they can be found anywhere cise, all made from hills dried wood and the best finish throughout, all rade at our factory. College Ramolled Furniture Warehouse, 646 Broadway, ow doors above Spring st., next deer to Dr Chapin's church

REQULAR PANCY FUR STORE—ESTABLISHED IAM —GEORGE S. MAWSON & CO., manufacturers and

HOTELS.

GRAMERCY HOUSE—CORNER OF BROADWAY AND Twentieth street. The new addition to this house is now all complete, and fornished in a style of elegance unsurpassed, and offers great placucuments to families wishing to engage board for the senant. Also, some time single rouse for single grationen, may be had with or without board. The proprietor assures his patrons that his exertions will be unremitting to furnish the table with luxuries, and all the other personal comforts they may desire.

L. DONADI, Proprietor.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT.—THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has leased for a term of years, the six story brilding, containing 199 rooms, in Second avenue, next the corner of Twenty-third street, as the junction of the First and Second avenue railroad, and will open on the first the former of avenue railroad, and will open on the first sand Second avenue railroad, and will open on the first of December, as the Eastern Exchange House. Lines of stages pass the house to all the principal ferries and railroad stations in the city. Families can obtain suits of rooms. Single gradienes can be accommodated with furnished rooms, with or without board, on the most liberal terms. Apply on the greamless.

LUKE BLAKELOCK, Proprietor.

HOTEL-BROOKLYN.—TOYNEETS HOTEL AND restaurant, Montague street, one door from Court street, three minutes walk from the Wall street force, and structed in the most central part of the city, will berry, and structed in the most central part of the city, will be stablishment it entirely new, and fitted in a superior manner, with all the modern improvements, and will be conducted upon the European plan. Families, transient bearders, or single gentlement withing a pleasant home, will do well to visit this house. THOMAS TOYNEEE & JOSIAH HOPKINS, proprietors.

NEW HOTEL.—COOPER HOUSE, 324 BROADWAY, nearly opposite the City Hespitist, has recently been opened by the subscribere, after having been resided and newly furnished. The table is supplied with every delicacy, and the collar with wines of the trest quality. For neathers and attention to gueste the Cooper House shall be second to mone in the city, while its central per tion in the great the roughfare gives it attractions presented by few other hotels. The charges are fixed at a scale that gives ontire satisfatation to every guest.

A. J. PEANE & BROTHER.

OARD—AT 648 BROADWAY, FRONT ROOMS, SULF able for families. Also, reome for single gentlemen may back with full board; the house has all the modern improve atc. References exchanged.

POR SALE-A SPLENDID GREYHOUND, OF THE purat breed; also a thorough bred terrior, an excelnut ratior. Apply from 9 till 12 o'clock A.M., at the brick table No. 90 Fifteenth atreet, between the Sixth and

ALIAN GREYHOUNDS, KING CHARLES AND Blenheim spaniols, Scotch and English terriers, New

TOURTH ANNUAL BALL OF ENGINE CO. NO.

1 1—Te be held at Niblo's, on Friday evening, Nevember
with Shelton's complete estillon band is engaged for the
scession. Takests two dollars, to be had at Jollie's music
store, 300 Broadway, and of Wm. Hall & Son, 239 Broadway,

INTERESTING FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

LATER NEWS FROM RIO JANEIRO.

INTELLIGENCE FROM THE CITY OF MEXICO. Contemplated Railroad to the Pacific,

&c. &c. &c.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD. THE FORTHCOMING MESSAGE-CALES CUSHING AND

The President's Message is now nearly finished, but still undergoing revision by Mesers. Forney and Lanman, who are in cally attendance at the White House.

One of the most important features of the forthcoming document is that it takes high ground upon what is stermed at the South, "a strict construction of the con-stitution." The recent defeat of the administration in New York has aroused the slumbering energies of the President and his constitutional advisers; so much se, tions of 1788-89 have been hovering over the Executive Chamber during the last few days.

The Caba question will also engross a very large por-tion of the sessage, in which the President will take an open and determined stand against all kinds of foreign interferance in the affirs of that island, and if I am not wrongly informed, will hint at the necessity of taking some definite steps towards its amperation to our Union. In view of these suggestions on the part of the Executive being carried into effect by Congress, the Secretary of the Navy will recommend a large increase of

Cushing and the kitchen cabinet are very busy all the time endeavoring to counteract the free soil tendencies of Marcy, Guthrie, and Davis, the spoils portion of the Cabinet. Cushing has much more ability than Marcy for writing and for comprehensive work, but he is hardly so efficient in managing men. Neither of them has any political henesty, or would hesitate in making a bargain with heir enemies, and of cheating them too, if they could of whom Forney, Sydney Wabater, and others, are mem-bers, do not in their private meetings besitate to denounce Marcy and the free soil portion, for all the blunders they made in New York politics during the last year. Hence the attempt of Cushing by writing his strange letter to furtherance of this idea, he has been delivering opinious for some time past growing out of the Fugitive Slave law; but strangely enough these opinions are always handed for publication specially to the most violent abolition Sew ard organs of New York, such as the Trilame and Times. What strange position for General Pierce. The Marcy portion of the Cabinet have for their organs in New York violent abolition journals, such as the Eccning Post, while the Cushing hitchen cabinet portion of the administration have for their organs two of Mr. Seward's abolition jour-

To Bow, a Southern man, who has been appointed to the statistics of the Consus Department, has also to run to abolition journals of the North to publish such driblets of returns as he gives to the public. But, stranger than all, Dudley Mann, the Assistant Secretary of State, though a relative by marriage to the Ritchies of Virginia, and therefere a member of the Richmond junta, is also busily connected with the most violent abolitionists of the North, whom he counts his friends and supporters. Not long since, Greeky, of the Tribune, gave a letter of intro-duction with a friend of his who had returned from Eq. repe to Mr. Dudley Mann, and Mr. Dudley Mann had in fluence enough to procure an appointment for that friend of Greeley, the abolitionist, in one of the departments of State. The point of sympathy between De Bow, Dadley Mann, Cushing and the kitchen cabinet—the point o sympathy between these indivituals at Washington and ition journals of the North, such as the Econing Post, the Tribune and the Times, grows out of their ridiou-lous European French or German democratic opinions, which they possess in common, and which is of that violent impracticable nature as to comprehend in its schemes all colors, from the whitest European race to the blackest

EFFECT OF MR. CUTTING'S SPEECE MARCY A PROPERT CONTEMPLATED MEETING TO SUSTAIN THE

The Union asserts that the recent New York election was fought wholly on State issues, and that the people way, when they left the free soil vote in a wretched mino rity. To prove this it quotes from Thurlow Weed's abo files of the Union itself, leaving out of view Guthrie's cor-respondence, is a sufficient answer to such impudent falsshoots.

Mr. Cutting's speech has had its effect here. It scally hoped by Mr. Marcy that Mr. Cutting would be friendly to the administration, notwithstanding his letter previous to his departure for Europe, as Mr. Cutting was

grees meets that no dissatisfaction is fast at the course of the administration; and the necessity for this declaration to satisfy the President's weakened faith in his assertions.

There is some talk among the host of office holders of getting up a meeting to endorse the administration. This would, however, be worse than the disappointed holding a meeting to denounce it. Public opinion in Washington is a humber, governed wholly by the distribution of pap.

Mad. Sontag's concert this evening, at Risley's new
theatre, was crowded to excess, dozens of people not being

RECEPTION OF AMERICAN MINISTERS AT FOREIGN COURTS—OPINION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL IN A SLAVE CASE. FROM THE NEWSPAPER AUGST.

Washington. Nov. 16, 1882.

The Star says that government has official advices of the kind and cordial reception of all our new foreign ministers, who have arrived at their places of destina-

ter from Attorney General Cushing, in relation to a recent case in Illinois, in which a suit was brought against a United States Marshal for damages for a wrongful arrest of a negro as a fugitive slave. Mr. Cushing says the case cannot be taken out of the State Courts, but advises the

Union of National Democrats and National Waigs.

The Syracuse Republican of this morning contains an important leader, developing the probability of a general usion between the national democrats and the national whigs.

Steamboat Burned.

Steamboat Burned.

Lottsvilla, Nov. 16, 1853.

The steamer Volant was burned to day, on the Yanoo river. One passenger was burned to death. The boat was heavily laden, and, together with her cargo, will be a total loss.

Descrition of British Troops.

Burros, Nov. 16, 1853.

St. John papers of the 5th instant mention numerous descritions of British soldiers at Frederick and St. John. At the latter place, on Saturday night, thirteen descrited in a body, taking with them their side arms. Very few are captured.

Interesting from Mexico.

THE DIPPICULAT WITH THE SPANISH MINISTER RECONCILED—RAILROAD TO THE PACIFIC—ANTICIPATED PAMINE—THE CHOLERA IN YUCATAN—INDIAN
DEFREDATIONS—MAIL ROSBERS, ETC.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 15, 1853.

The steamer Texas arrived to day from Vera Cruz, bringing dates from the city of Mexico to the 5th, and Vera
Cruz to the 11th.

The Texas was detained at Vera Cruz four days by a
beavy norther.

heavy norther.

The news possesses some features of interest. The recent difficulty between the Mexican government and the Spansah Minister had been amicably settled, and the latter had returned to his post.

A notice had been issued to contractors, inviting bids for the construction of the contemplated railroad from Vera Cruz to the Pacific, via Puebla and the city of Mexico. The time allowed for the bids is four months. It was rumored, however, that Messrs. Bellanger and Ricards, the latter an Englishman, had already obtained the contract.

the latter an Englishman, had already obtained the contract.
Fears were entertained of a general famine, in consequence of a failure of the harvest in Durango and other interior provinces.

The cholera was abating, and only a few scattering cases reported, chiefly in Puebla and the city of Mexico.

Larraisir had been promoted to the Generalship of a division, for his services in suppressing the recent rebellion in Yucstan. The latter State was still ravaged by the cholera. Over 1,700 persons had died in Merida, including many of the most prominent citizens.

The Indians were continuing their depredations, and it was reported that they had murdered twelve white men. Numerous mail robberies had also occurred recently

Later from Rio Janeiro.

Later from Rio Janeiro.

ADVANCE IN COPFEE—SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE, ETC.

PHILADELHIA, NOV. 10, 1853.

The ship Grey Eagle arrived at this port to-day, with dates to the 12th October. The city was healthy. Business limited, in consequence of small arrivals of coffee.

Spoke on the equator, bark Ajat, for Baltimora. Left the Sea Foam for Baltimora, and Union for New York to sail the 12th. The Wizard, from New York for San Francisco, sailed the 11th. The bark Roanoke, from Baltimore, and brig Spivia, from Bostor, were discharging. The Water Witch, for San Francisco, was repairing.

A Rio circular of the Sth states that the news from Europe had advanced the price of coffee. Dealers were paying in the streets 4 700 to 4 800; in round lots, 4 700 was demanded, while some withheld their slock from the market. The stock on hand was 100,000 bags. Some of the new crop was arriving. Philadelphia flour sold for 10 750. Freights nominal.

From the South.

From the South.

LOUISIANA ELECTION—SAILING OF THE SARANAC—
MASYLAND COAL TRADE, ETC.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 16, 1853.

Further election returns make the democratic majority in the Legislature, on joint ballot, thirty. The Congressional delegation will stand three democrate to one whig.

In the Second Congressional district, Louisiana, Hunt, (whig.) is elected by 1,040 majority.

The steamer Saranac sailed yest-gray from Norfolk, with Carroll Spence, our new Micrister to Constantineple.

The Maryland coal trade for the last week was 14,725 tons. The canal is in fine boating order.

From Providence.

TION.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 16, 1853.

The Hartford, Providence and Fishkill Railroad Company sold to day \$275,000 of the six per cent bonds of the city of Providence, at 107.

A temperance convention was held in the city to-day, and resolved to make a nomination for Governor and other State officers.

Markets.

New ORIENNS, Nov. 16—Noon.

Cotton firm. Sales already 3,005 bales. The quotation for n idelling is 9c. to 94c. Mess pork \$14 50, and dull. Molasses 193c. Sterling exchange 8c. a 9c.

New ORIENNS, Nov. 16—Evening.

Sales of cotten to-day, 6,000 bales; priceas atsady. Sales of flour 6,000 bbls. at \$6 50. Rice cull at 4c. Mass pork declined to \$14 a \$14 50. Bacon heavy, 8c. for sides.

Almany, Nov. 16 1383.

Receipts—flour 14,000 bbls.; wheat 34,000 bushels; com 11,000; cats 6,000; barley 27,000. Thore is a fair demand for Western flour, but the market is without material change. Sales 2,000 bbls. Corn steady at yesterday's rates, with good inquiry. Sales 10,000 bushels. Barley dull. Two rowed S1c.; four rowed 80c. Oats steady at 48c.

Habilton, (Bermuda,) Nov. 8, 1853.

The Ferer-Close of the Legislation Session-Meeting of Court

of General Assize-Nacal News, de.

The fever still lingers in different parts of the islands. There are several cases at the Military Hospital, Post's Island, where two sergeants of the Fifty sixth were yesterday lying in a very low state. There are two or three cases among the five men left in care of the barracks at Hamilton-one with black vomit yesterday. The trus tees of Devonshire College having placed the building at the service of the military authori ies, a number of the Fifty sixth were on Saturday last removed there from the encampment at Prospect Hill; one man was brought from Devonshire College yesterday, sick—probably from fever. Among the civilians there are a few cases, but two or three deaths, however, have occurred for a week

fever. Among the civilians there are a few cases, but two or three deaths, however, have occurred for a week peat.

Vice Admiral Sir George F. Seymour has remitted to Major Oakeley, the acting Governor, the handsome sum of £50 70s., being the amount of subscriptions at Halifax, N. S., for the benefit of the sufferors by the epidemic here. In as cition to this amount, the Admiral had previously remitted the sum of £50 sterling, his excellency's private subscription.

Yestelday his honor, Major Cakeley, closed a lengthened as ston of the Legislature with an appropriate speech. This session was opened by Col. Philipotts, R. E., on which occasion he was accompanied by Col. Robe, R. A., and Iswis T. Nash, Eq., or inance storekeeper, and it is a rewarkable circumstance that all three have fallen victims to the fatal epidemic.

The Court of General Assize met yesterday, when his honor the Chief Justice, stated, that the spidemic which has prevailed of late with so much fatality, not having yet subsided, it is deemed expedient to adjourn the court to this day fortnight at 11 o'clock.

The Admiral was to leave Halifax this week in his flag ship, the Comberland, for the West Indies. Lady Seymour and family, who have previously spent the winter in Bermuda, in consequence of the unhealthy state of the blaind will remain at Halifax. The Admiral expects to visit Bermuda on his return from the West Indies.

The mail steamship Celypeo, Capt. Forbes, arrived here from Halifax, on Saurday last, and left on Sunday for the West Indies. During her stay here she lay at Merray's anchorage, and her communication with the shore was entirely by means of telegraphic signals.

The mail steamer Medea, Com. Balley, left Halifax for Fegland, on the 20th ult.

The buke of Newcastle has appointed Dr. Morgan, Surgeon of the 57th regiment, to be Medical Superintendent of convicts at these Islands, in the room of Dr. Hall, who, after a lengthened term of service here, is about to return to Ergland.

It is expected that the 56th Regiment will retu

All but four towns have been heard from, and the re-

that of Ibaz :				
		R GOVERNO		
	Whig. A	dm. dent.	Conlition. A	Vat. dem.
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Majority again	net the con	etitution		4 749
		ENTATIVES.		,
The following	to ble chow	TATE TO		
The following	twoie show	the num	cer of Reb	resemia-
tives elected by	each party,	and the va	cancies:	
Committee.	er nigs.	Coalition. N	actonate V	acancies.
Suffolk		-	-	2
		2	-	84
Hddlesex			1	44
Vorcester		81	1	26
fampden		6	-	15
Hampehire		3	-	11
Franklin	8	10	-	8
Berkshire.	6	7	1	11
Norfaik		1	1	11
"lymouth	7		1	8
Resetol				12
Parnetable			0.000000	9
Sentucket		20 20 10		
Dukes		I NAME III		100
		- DEK. 7	- 25	1000
Winds !	160		STORES IN	100

The official returns which we have received from several counties, as the result of the canvass on Tues-day, indicate that our calculations that the national democratic State ticket will have an aggregate ma-

TREMENDOUS GATHERING IN METROPOLITAN HALL.

Parnum Outdone by Perham.

Assembling of the Shareholders of the 100,000 Gifts.

THE EXPECTANTS IN COUNCIL.

Sernumising the public out of nearly \$100,000, by a scheme Bernamising the public out of nearly \$100,000, by a stateme called 'Perham's Gift Enterprise," which proposes to distribute among those who will "go in," \$100,000 in the shape of farms, trotting horses, old panoramas, pamphlets, pianos, and almost everything else which is to be bought at an auction, provided a sufficient number of tickets are sold at one dollar each, to realise that sum, by the proprietor, called a mass meeting of those inte-rested in the scheme, at Metropolitan Hall, last night. The gathering, for numbers, was without a precedent in this city. The entire hall was literally jammed from floor to dome, all standing in a solid mass, and the srowd extended down the stairways and through the large en-trance of the Metropolitan to the sidewark, and even the street around the entrance was rendered almost impassable by the great crowd who could not obtain ad

but most of them as soon as they saw how matters stood, had the good sense to lease. There were some in the house, however, who, before they knew it, were so com

In the crowd there was a slight sprinkling of women; but most of them as soon as they saw how matters stood, had the good sense to lease. There were some in the house, however, who, before they knew it, were so completely simmed in, that they could not get out, and wer compelled to witness the entire performance.

The call anpounced that the shareholders should mee' for the purpose of deciding upon the mode and time of distribution, and also of selecting from their number a committee, under whose supervision the distribution should take place.

The committee was to distribute the gifts by lot or otherwise—as the shareholders might decide. Mr. Perham, evidently app: colating the sentiment, "music hath charms to sooth the savage heart," had taken the precaution to engage a bant of mucidians, and in the midst of the greatest confusion they were ordered to "strike up," when their blassagecerally would produce the effect of "oil upon troublee waters." All sorts of noises that the human voice is capable of, were in concert, producing the most sublime discord imaginable when wentered the room. Considering the crowd and the feelings which animated e.c., we cannot be surprised at the confusion.

Each one was certain to win something for himself, and in every opposition to his individal views, nowever trifling, he saw "humbug," an "intestion to gull him," and some secre contrivance, which he was ready to jut down at any cos", physically or mentally. In the mind of every one present, every proposition foreign to his own was sure to be "something previously agreed upon;" and immediately his blood was up to boiling heart, having the effect upon his physical erganization, of shahing his elenched fasts around his head, in a manner terrific to be held. In this vast assemblage, every body saw an enouny and a cheat in every body else. Of each we can sar, "his dat was against him."

When the time arrived for organizing the meeting, about a force property to deliver into the keeping of any corem tee which the meeting might agree u

at committee or three should be placed the property to be distributed

Great disapprobation—"You can't come that game over us!" "No three men shall regulate this affair!"
"You didn't get up early enough, old hoes!"
The motion of Mr. Evans was put and lost.
There were at last as many motions made at the same time as there were at last as many motions made at the same time as there were articles to be contended for. Every-body appeared to have come armed with his own resolution, which he was bound to push at all hazards.

The CRAIRMAN tried to speak. It was no usa. He was silent, as far as we could hear, even whom he appeared to be certing himself the hardest. He took his seat in appeared to everting himself the hardest. He took his seat in appeared as a furious looking gent'eman rushed upon the stege, and was just opening his mouth to speak, having obtained silence by the wonder he excited at his personal appearance, when lot as all things seemed propitious for him, a smash was heard in the farther end of the hall, and allwers again in an uproar. A bench had fallen beneath the mass uponit—"Stop that row," "What's the matter?" and various other cries, were heard. After much labor order was again restored, but the copfusion had been sufficient to annihilate the "furious gentleman," as he was now nowhere even.

A gentleman here came upon the stand and commenced opening and shutting his mouth to the audience. After a while it was apparent that vocal sommis were issuing therefrom, and by close attention, after a little while we heard him say, "that it was no use to go in irregularly." He moved that a committee of one from each ward in the city, and care from each town and county represented, should be chosen a general committee to receive the gifts of Mr. Perham. This was received with great applause.

Here several tried to speak, but they were immediately put down. One carotty headed looking gentleman rose upon the bench, and commenced shaking his arms about like a true in a thunder storm, but he was immediately sal

For the Third ward was elected the Hon. Thomas R. Whitney.

Here the gentleman who had come upon the stage, and was going on to declare this gentleman elected, on his own hook, was getting on a swimmingly, when all of a sudden he was called to his senses by a cry of "Who are you?" "Who put you there?" "What right have you to perform that duty?" "That belongs to the chair." "Get off the stand" "How much are you gaid to be there?" "Commented that he requested this gentleman to perform this work. (Ories of "who is he? What is he? Where do you come from?"

The interrogated then stepped forward and said, I had no desire to take this duty out of the hands of the President. I put the motion, which you received with acclamation, and I thought you would have no objection to my acting in carrying it out. (Cries of "What's your name?")

my acting in Carrying to the Contract what a your name?")

My name] is Ira Bukman, Jr., of this city. (Great applianse, and cries of "Go on, go on.")

Mr. Beckman then proceeded in the work of putting the nominations for committee men:

For the Feurth ward, T. C. Henderson was elected.

Fifth ward, T. C. Henderson was elected.

Sixth ward, H. H. Howard.

Seventh ward, Mr. Buckman said:—Gentlemen, I am not a very modest man, and for this ward I nominate myself. (Cries of "No, no;" we can better the nomination.)

l am not a very modest man, and for this ward I nominate mysaff. (Cries of "No, no;" we can better the nomination.)

A dozen others were nominated.

Mr. EUCKMAN persisted however, in carrying out his own intention. He put to vote upon the election of himself, when the ayes a wayes ran about equal. He declared however, with great partiality that the ayes had it, which was received with applause and hissing.

The election then continued.

8th ward. Luther Mooney.

9th do. Hon. George Briggs.

10th do. Cornelius Grinnell.

11th do. Wm. Boardman, Jr.

12th do. Wm. Boardman, Jr.

12th do. John H. Stiggs.

14th do. Mike Walsh.

15th do. John H. Swinneston.

16th do. J. H. Cummings.

17th do. Nathan C. Ely.

18th do. Cries for "Greeley," "Greeley," "Ripley."

Mr. E. I. Boardman was finally elected.

19th do. Judge Besbe.

1st do. Heary W. Gennet.

20th do. Heary W. Gennet.

21d 60. Heary A. Simwags.

The music then struck up, to drown some confusion.
The convention then proceeded to add to the committee from Brooklyn, Williamsburg and Jersey.
There was great confusion attending the election of most of these committee men.
Here an enthusiastic young gentleman came upon the stand, and tried to speak. Cries of "put him out."
"Kick him out." "Who are you, old bleat?" "Give us your name." Here there was every symptom of a row, but the difficulty was finally ended without serious consequences.

but the difficulty was finally ended without serious consequences.

A resolution was then passed that the committee elect be empowered to fill vacancies.

A resolution was then offered, in substance, that Mr. Perham should not be a thareholder to any extent, and that the goods to be distributed should be placed in the heads of the committee appointed, to be held in trust for the shareholders, and they should pleage their exections to dispose of the twenty-five thousand tickets remaining unsold in the hands of Mr. Perham.

The excitement was here renewed to the fullest extent, and it was impossible to tell whether the above resolution passed or not. Loud cries of "Humbug," "That won't do. Barnum," "Try again," "We are wide awake."

It was then moved and carried that this committee meet within this week, and publish the proceedings in the daily papers.

the daily papers.

Mored and carried, that the committee be empowered to receive the property to be distributed for Mr. Ferham After this there was great noise and confusion, in the midst of which the autience dispersed, and so ended the proceedings upon this new game of the age.

LECTURE ON GEOLOGY, BY REV. R. S. FOSTER, D. D. Last evening, Eev. R. S. Foster, D. D., delivered a preinloary lecture of a course on geology. in the Greene street Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is the astor. The course is to consist of five lectures, for which the charge is a dollar-single lecture a quarter. This course excites morethan erdinary interest, from the fact that a clergyman has taken the side of the question in geology usually adopted by those who reject the Muraic ac-count of the creation, and who are generally denounced by ministers of the gospel as insidels. The attendance last evening was good, and included a large number of charts, &c., to which he pointed in illustration of his views. The lecture was a general statement of the theories he intends to prove in the future lectures. He commenced by combatting the theory that the universe wa created only six thousand years ago. He said that some of the fixed stars which had recently made their appearance, were so distant from the earth, that calculating the releasy of light, it was impossible for the first ray to reach this pianet in a much shorter time. If light trayed, led at the spaced of twelve millions of miles in a minute, the light of these stars would not reach us in six thousand young. This therefore, was perhaps his first rath ascerdage of the them proceeded to riste the mebulous theory, and applied it to our solar system. He said the sun was originally a nebulous formation, and by its revolution it acquired density, and three of the planets, which were all lighted at first, and became redailed by time. It is found, he said, that all the planets are obong spheroids; they have a long diameter and a short channer. The earth is shorter in its channers through the poles than the diameter through the poles that the planets were originally field. This theory will account for what we see. If the earth should suddenly stop its motion, the waters at the equator would overflow the poles and deluge them its minde deep. There is another fact which favors this idea. The planets revolving round the sun make their revolutions all in the same plane; from which it is inferred that by the revolution of the great centre each planet has been thrown off, from time to time, in the same circuits, and, moreover, it is found that the planets of the body and they are sear the sun except planet has been thrown off, from time to time, in the same chreetion, and, moreover, it is found that the planets of the planets of the body of the planets of the same theory. Saturn has two rings, and it is supposed that Negume has two also Saturn's inner cell is 10,000 miles wide, a pretty proadribon, (laughter), and 100 miles thick. The outer belt is 10,000 miles wide, and the

ORPARTURES.

For liverpool in the steamship Africa — Wajor and Mrs Ready, nures and ohlid, Mrs Hinoks, Mrs Mitchell, Miss Temple, New York; Mr and Mrs Appold, England, J T Taylor, lady and ohlid, New York; Mr and Mrs Anghold, England, J T Taylor, lady and ohlid, New York; Mr and Mrs Knight and shree shildren, England; Mrs Trudan, H Cohen, E T Alburtus, E B Abboth, bearer of despatches to Faris, New York; Mr Wade, Shemelsk Mr Bassett, England; S C Donaldson, Baltimore; F A Basorick, A Waller, New York; Mr Konnedy, Mr Grattan, H B M Consul at Boston, J Stothelmor. New York; Mr Grattan, H B M Consul at Boston, J Stothelmor. New York; Mr Grattan, H B M Consul at Boston, J Stothelmor. New York; Mr Cringan, H Lempfrit, Quebec; W M Hullson, Ident Col Tolloch, Mr Hall, Eng.; Mr Grents, John Askbam, Jas Cepeland, F A Gunn, Miss Deery, N Y; J W Coward, Liverpool; Mr Greenwood, S Nelson, Cal.; T McCann, N Y; H W Rebinson, Ireland; Jas Washington, N Y; Mr Strington Mr & Mrs Thos James and three children, Mr Plann, Mr Glichnits, Mr Dunsconto, Mr Samuti, Master Sammond, Eng.; Mr Croves, Mrs Wesley, Mr Hicks, J Meyer, W Clark, N Y; Mr Carroll, Dublin; J Bilant, France; J Wilocoks, T Webster, Kr Dietrich, Mr Schnider, Mr Cunhouser—Total 70.

Arrivalls.

Bordeaux, in the bark Globe-Charles Fey, Charles Lachaud. From Bahia, in the brig Talbot—Major Bennet, U S Consul at Bahia.

POSTSCRIPT.

HALF-PAST FIVE O'CLOCK, A. M.

EXTENSIVE CONFLAGRATIONS.

Destruction of the Empire Iron Works

Two Blocks of Houses in Greenwich and Washington streets in Buins.

An extensive conflagration broke out this moraine completely destroying the extensive concern known the Empire Iron Works, foot of Twenty third street and

rung for a fire in the Thirl fire district. The block of ing back to Washington street, was entirely consumed, including among other large establishments a sash and

blind factory, a firearm and other manufactories. When our informant left the scene, the flames were unsubdued, and the adjoining blocks were in iminent

but we could not, for want of time, obtain any further

Our evening edition will contain all the facts of \$

Further Particulars of the Flood in Con

From the New Haven Journal, Nov. 16.]

MOST EXTENSIVE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY—THE
GREATEST FRESHET EVER EXPESIENCED—RECO
VERY OF TWO BODIES.

We are enabled to give this morning further accounts of the great freshet on the Housatonic and Naugatue rivers, gathered from an extra Waterbury American and from other sources. The following we take from the American, received at this office last evening:—

rivers, gathered from an extra Waterbury American and from other sources. The following we take from the American, received at this office last evening:—

Tersnay, 3 P. M., Nov. 15, 1853.

Never has it been our duty to record as heavy and sudden a calamity as that which has befallen the people of Anugatuck valley, in the partial destruction of their raill-read, and other damage, by the deluge of Sunday last. It came upon the people like a thunderbolt—for no one who retired on Saturday night with the moon shining brilliantly overhead, was prepared for such an appalling reaction in twenty-four hours.

The railroad had just been put in complete order for the appreaching winter, and nover was a track in better trim then it was on Saturday last. Mr. Hurd, the superintendent, that afternoon remarked that the road was never before in so perfect a condition, or gave such evidences of future permanency.

But how vain are the excludations of man when dependent upon the mighty and stormy elements of naturel Never did the sun rise upon such a seem of desolation as that of Monday morning to the inhabitants of Naugatuck valley. From early dawn until Sunday night the rain poursed down in an almost unceasing torrent of waters, creating a delugs in the Naugatuck never before seem of even in 1801, called the Jeffersenian flood, to which the oldest inhabitant had been accuntomed to refer as the greatest on record. The flooi reached its highest maximum at this place about six o'clock on Sunday avaning, sixing n-anly four feet above any previous freshet since ter railroad was constructed.

Apprehensions were at the first entertained that considerable damage was sustained by the works of the Manhau Co., Rown & Brother's Rolling Mill, Benedict & Burnham's do., and the iron foundry works—but upon a close inspection the injury was found to be comparatively trifling—none of them suffering but a few hours and the stories and the surface of the Manhau Co. was badly washed, as also the levee between the river and the summer of the sufferin

suspension. The tail race of the Manhan Co. was badly washed, as also the levee between the river and the of Benedict & Burnham.

And although there has been individual loss, and the towns on the river will sustain very considerable damage in the destruction of bridges, injury to roads, &co., the great bulk of the damage talls upon the Naugatuck railroad corporation, and at a season, too, which imparts to the calarity an increased expense for reprise, as well as an untimely interruption of its business.

It is impossible, at this early stage, to compute the amount of damage done to the railway, or the length of time it will take to put it in running order. To the unexperienced eye, the road from Derby to Waterville conveys a look of uter devolation.

The damage sustained above Waterbury station to Wolcottville, greatly exceeds that on the other part below, every bridge being swept off except that at Welcottwills, viz: the Waterville Bridge over Hancook brook; Hischiff's and Jerico over Naugatuck—the bridge at Wolcottville and Waterbury being the only two left standing on the whole route. The track from Waterbury to Wolcottville is also badly torn up in many places and the embankment undernined. From Wolcottville to Winstead the road is uninjured

After passing Waterbury Bridge south, the two principal bridges are that over Hop Brook, near Naugatuck, and the one over the Naugatuck at Humphreyaville, bethe of which are gone. The track from Waterbury to Assentice of which are gone. The track from Waterbury to Assentice the two the principal bridges are that over Hop Brook, near Naugatuck, and the one over the Naugatuck at Humphreyaville, bethe of which are gone. The track from Waterbury to Assentice the two the principal bridges are that over Hop Brook, near Naugatuck, and the one over the Naugatuck at Humphreyaville, bethe of which are gone. The track from Waterbury to Assentice the two the principal bridges are that over Hop Brook, near Naugatuck, and the one over the Naugatuck at Humphreyaville, bethe of which

The Recent Freshet.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

OFFICE OF THE DERRY RULLING COMPANY, DERRY, NOVEMBER 15, 1863.

I perceive in your issue of this day (18th.) a telegraphic disparch which puts down our loss by the late freshet at 220,000 or 830,000. Will you please state in your next issue that it will not exceed one tenth of that amount, say \$7.000 or \$3,000, and this may be raduced by the quantity of lumber resovered. Yours, respectfully,

B. DE FOREST, Secretary and Treasurer.

This New Poster Uniform.—The police appeared yesterday in their new dress, and attracted much attention We have already published the full particulars of this new system, which we hope will have the salutary influ-ence in our city government that it now promises. The blue cost cannot be hid so easily as the star, and hereaf-

The democratic candidate for State Transians, Mr. C. E. Greneaux, has 2,500 majority New Orleans,